

Claims:

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1. A process for the catalytic telomerization of acyclic olefins having at least two conjugated double bonds (I)

 $R^{X1} \xrightarrow{R^{X5}} R^{X2} \xrightarrow{R^{X3}} (I)$

with at least one nucleophile,

wherein mixtures of 1,3-butadiene with other C₃-, C₄- and/or C₅-hydrocarbons are used as acyclic olefins having at least two conjugated double bonds, with alkynes and if appropriate 1,2-butadiene being removed prior to the telomerization reaction, and complexes comprising metals of groups 8 to 10 of the Periodic Table of the Elements and at least one carbene ligand having one of the formulae

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where

 R^{X1} , R^{X2} , R^{X3} , R^{X4} , R^{X5} , R^{X6} :

are each H

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R²; R³: are identical or different and are each a) a linear, branched, substituted or unsubstituted cyclic or alicyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 24 carbon atoms,

or b) a substituted or unsubstituted, monocyclic or polycyclic aryl group having from 6 to 24 carbon atoms



or c) a monocyclic or polycyclic, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms and at least one heteroatom from the group consisting of N, O, S,

R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷: are identical or different and are each

hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -CN, -COOH, -COO-alkyl, -COO-aryl, -OCO-alkyl, -OCO-aryl, -OCO-aryl, -OCO-aryl, -OCO-aryl, -CHO, -CO-alkyl, -CO-aryl, -O-alkyl, -O-aryl, -NH₂, -NH(alkyl), -N(alkyl)₂, -NH(aryl), -N(alkyl)₂, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -OH, -CF₃, -NO₂, -ferrocenyl, -SO₃H, -PO₃H₂, where the alkyl groups have 1-24 carbon atoms and the aryl groups have from 5 to 24 carbon atoms and the radicals R⁴ and R⁵ may also be part of a bridging aliphatic or aromatic ring,

with the proviso that when the metal of groups 8 to 10 of the Periodic Table is Pd, R² and/or R³ have the meaning c), are used as catalyst.

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- 2. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are identical or different and have at least one substituent from the group consisting of -H, -CN, -COOH, -COO-alkyl, -COO-aryl, -OCO-aryl, -OCO-aryl, -OCOO-alkyl, -OCOO-aryl, -CHO, -CO-alkyl, -CO-aryl, -aryl, -alkyl, -alkenyl, -allyl, -O-alkyl, -O-aryl, -NH2, -NH(alkyl), -N(alkyl)2, -NH(aryl), -N(alkyl)2, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -OH, -CF3, -NO2, -ferrocenyl, -SO3H, -PO3H2, where the alkyl groups have from 1 to 24, the alkenyl groups have from 2 to 24 carbon atoms, the allyl groups have from 3 to 24 carbon atoms and the aryl groups have from 5 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 25 3. The process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein a nucleophile of the formula (II)

$$R^1-Z-R^1$$
 (II)

where Z is O, N(R¹"), S(O₂), Si(R¹")(OH), C=O, C(H₂), C(H)(NO₂) or N(CH₂CH=CH₂) and R¹, R¹" or R^{1"} are identical or different and are each H, a substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched or cyclic alkyl or alkenyl group having from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, a carboxyl group or an aryl group, where the radicals R¹, R¹"



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may be joined to one another via covalent bonds and R¹ and R¹ may bear identical or different substituents.

4. The process as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 3, wherein compounds of the formula (IIa) or (IIb)

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where R¹, R¹ are identical or different and are each H, a substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched or cyclic alkyl or alkenyl group having from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, a carboxyl group or an aryl group and the radicals R¹, R¹ may be joined to one another via covalent bonds, are used as nucleophile.

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- 5. The process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein water, alcohols, phenols, polyols, carboxylic acids, ammonia and/or primary or secondary amines are used as nucleophiles.
- 20 6. The process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5 carried out in a solvent, where the nucleophile (II) and/or inert organic solvents is/are used as solvent.
 - 7. The process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the ratio of carbene ligand to metal [mol/mol] is from 0.01:1 to 250:1.

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